

APPLICATION FOR UNITED STATES LETTERS PATENT

FOR

**Function/Service Based
Automatic Import/Distribution of Data**

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Function/Service Based Automatic Import/Distribution of Data

Related Application

5 This is a non-provisional application of provisional application 60/259,998, filed on January 5, 2001, and claims priority to the '998 application.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to the field of data processing. More specifically, the present invention relates to the export of data from one or more applications, and automatic import or distribution of the exported data into one or more other applications (with optional rule based direction of the otherwise
15 automatic import/distribution process).

2. Background Information

Ever since the introduction of digital computing, there has always been a need to move data from one or more applications to one or more other applications, for synchronization, migration and/or other purposes. Prior art data moving
20 techniques are typically application specific, limiting in the type of data they support, and so forth.

With advances in integrated circuit and microprocessor, low cost and yet powerful processor based computing devices are being introduced in an ever
25 increasing rate, resulting in their wide spread adoption, and therefore the

proliferation of a wide range of data, as well as frequent migration between computing platforms.

Thus, an improved approach to exporting data from applications, and importing or distributing them to other applications, preferably in an automated manner, but permitting optional distribution time direction, without some of the prior art limitations, is desired.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

The present invention will be described by way of exemplary embodiments,
5 but not limitations, illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which like references
denote similar elements, and in which:

Figure 1 illustrates an overview of the present invention, in accordance with
one embodiment;

Figures 2a-2e illustrate the descriptors of **Fig. 1** in further details, in
10 accordance with one embodiment;

Figures 3a-3c illustrate the cross application function/service based data
classification model of **Fig. 1** in further details, in accordance with one embodiment;

Figure 4 illustrates the operation flow of the relevant aspects of the data
exporter of **Fig. 1** in further details, in accordance with one embodiment;

Figure 5 illustrates the function/service based datasets of **Fig. 1** in further
15 details, in accordance with one embodiment;

Figure 6 illustrates the operation flow of the relevant aspects of the data
importer/distributor of **Fig. 1** in further details, in accordance with one embodiment;
and

Figure 7 illustrates an internal component view of a digital system suitable for
20 use to practice the present invention, in accordance with one embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention includes a novel approach to exporting data from one or
5 more applications, and automatically importing or distributing the exported data to
one or more other applications, with optional rule based direction of the otherwise
automatic import/distribution process.

In the description to follow, various aspects of the present invention will be
described, and specific configurations will be set forth. However, the present
10 invention may be practiced with only some or all aspects, and/or without some of
these specific details. In other instances, well-known features are omitted or
simplified in order not to obscure the present invention.

The description will be presented in terms of operations performed by a
processor based device, using terms such as multi-media contents, requesting,
15 downloading, rendering, and the like, consistent with the manner commonly
employed by those skilled in the art to convey the substance of their work to others
skilled in the art. As well understood by those skilled in the art, the quantities take the
form of electrical, magnetic, or optical signals capable of being stored, transferred,
combined, and otherwise manipulated through mechanical, electrical and/or optical
20 components of the processor based device.

Moreover, the term "processor" includes microprocessors, micro-controllers,
digital signal processors, and the like, that are standalone, adjunct or embedded.
Further, the term "processor based computing devices" (hereinafter, simply
computing devcie) includes but are not limited to wireless mobile phones, palm
25 sized personal digital assistants, notebook computers, desktop computers, set-top
boxes, game consoles, servers, and so forth.

Various operations will be described as multiple discrete steps in turn, in a manner that is most helpful in understanding the present invention, however, the order of description should not be construed as to imply that these operations are necessarily order dependent. In particular, these operations need not be performed in the order of presentation.

The description repeatedly uses the phrase "in one embodiment", which ordinarily does not refer to the same embodiment, although it may. The terms "comprising", "including", "having", and the like, as used in the present application, are synonymous.

Overview

Referring now to **Figure 1**, wherein a block diagram illustrating an overview of the present invention, in accordance with one embodiment, is shown. As illustrated, in accordance with a first aspect of the present invention, operating environment A **102**, where application A **104** is installed, is advantageously provided with application data exporter **108** incorporated with the teachings of the present invention, to facilitate export of data associated with application A **104** in a more movable function/service based manner. In accordance with another aspect of the present invention, operating environment B **122**, where applications B+ **124** are installed, is advantageously provided with application data importer/distributor **118** incorporated with the teachings of the present invention, to facilitate automatic import or distribution of exported data to applications B+ **124** (with optional rule based direction of the otherwise automatic import/distribution process).

The designation "B+" is a shorthand reference for the corresponding designations of the multiple applications **124**, i.e. application B, application C, application D, and so forth, installed in operating environment B **122**.

The present invention contemplates that data associated with each of applications **104** and **124** include control data and user data. For the purpose of the present application, control data refers to data such as configuration or preference data, as well as other data of like kinds, that govern the operation of a particular installation of an application, whereas user data refers to the data created and/or consumed by a user of the application. For example, if the application is a word processing application, control data refers to data such as the default paper size and orientation, default paragraph and line formatting attributes, default font style and size, and other configuration/preference settings of the like, whereas user data are the documents created and editable using the word processing application.

Further, associated with each of applications **104** and **124** is one or more descriptors, e.g. descriptor A **106** for application A **104**, and descriptors B+ **126** for applications B+ **124**. Each descriptor describes at least one of (a) the criterion or criteria on which the presence of the application in an operating environment may be determined, (b) the exportable data of the application (also referred to as published data), and (c) the importable data of the application (also referred to as subscribed data). Moreover, as will be described in more details below, both the published data and the subscribed data are identified by the function/service to which the data are affiliated, referencing a cross application function/service based data classification model **120**.

For ease of understanding, for the embodiment, application A **104**, as an application having exportable data, is being illustrated with its descriptor A **106** as describing both the presence criteria and the publish data of the application. Similarly, applications B+ **106**, as applications that will accept exported data, i.e. import data, their descriptors, descriptors B+ **116** are illustrated as describing both the presence criteria and the subscribed data of the application. However, for

applications that publish as well as accept published data of other applications, their descriptors may describe both the published as well as the subscribed data. In sum, the present invention may be practiced with each of these three types of information separately described, or combinatorially described in part or in totality.

5 For the embodiment, application data exporter **108**, as will be described in more detail below, is equipped to detect presence of application A **104** in operating environment **102**, and export exportable data of application A **104**, referencing descriptor A **106**, and cross application function/service based data classification model **120**. Further, the exported data are stored into datasets **110** that are
10 organized in a function/service based manner.

In like manner, for the embodiment, application data importer /distributor **118** is equipped to detect presence of applications B+ **124** in operating environment B **122**, and automatically import or distribute exported data stored in the function/service based datasets **110** into applications B+ **124**, referencing descriptors B+ **126**, and
15 cross application function/service based data classification model **120**. In one embodiment, the automatic import/distribution process is also subject to optional rule based direction, thereby permitting an owner, administrator, and/or user of environment B **122** to influence the otherwise automatic import/distribution process. In one embodiment, data importer/distributor **118** is advantageously organized in a
20 modular fashion, having a number of function/service based data moving modules, with each of the data moving modules handling data of a corresponding function/service or data of a corresponding group of related functions/services.

Similar to descriptors **106** and **126**, while for ease of understanding, application data exporter **108** and application data importer/distributor **118** are
25 illustrated as separate entities, and separately described, it will be apparent from the

description to follow, the present invention may be practiced with application data exporter **108** and application data importer/distributor **118** operating as a single entity.

Operating environments A and B **102** and **122** represent a broad range of operating environments known in the art, including but are not limited to the various operating environments of the various variants of the Windows Operating System available from Microsoft Corp. of Redmond, WA, operating environments of the Linux operating systems, operating environments of the Palm operating system, and so forth. The two environments A and B **102** and **122** may be coupled to each other via removable medium, such as diskettes, CDROM, and the like, or via a direct high speed connection, such as a parallel interface, a Universal Serial Bus (USB) or IEEE 1394 based serial bus connection, or via a local or wide area network connection (LAN or WAN) going through a number of routers/switches and/or intermediate servers.

Exported data stored in datasets **110** and cross application function/service based data classification model **120** are illustrated as being disposed in both operating environments A and B **102** and **122**, as they may be disposed in one environment, and made available to the other environment "remotely", or they may be different copies respectively disposed in the two environments. In fact, the present invention may also be practiced with datasets **110** and model **120** disposed in one or more other environments, beside the data sourcing and data destination environments **102** and **122**.

These and other aspects of the present invention will be described in terms in more detail below.

Descriptors

Figures 2a-2e illustrate an example one of descriptors **104** or **124** in further details, in accordance with one embodiment. For the embodiment, example descriptor **202** describes all three types of information of interest, i.e. the presence detection criteria, the published data, and the subscribed data. As illustrated in **Fig. 2a**, example descriptor **202** includes a number of presence detection criteria **204**, a number of data subscription statements **206**, and a number of data publication statements **208**.

In one embodiment, as illustrated in **Fig. 2b**, each presence detection criteria **204** describes a presence indicator **212** and a location **214** in an operating environment where the presence indicator **212** may be found. In one embodiment, the information is expressed in using the Extended Markup Language (XML).

For example, for detecting the presence of the word processing application program Word2000 (available from Microsoft) in a Window' operating environment, presence criteria **204** may be expressed as follow:

```
<criterion type="AND" not="False">
    <registry key="HKLM\Software\Microsoft Office" not="False"/>
    <file path="C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\Office\WinWord.exe"
        not="False"/>
</criterion>
```

That is, the Word2000 is to be deemed as having been installed in a Window operating environment, if the keywords "HKLM\Software\Microsoft Office" are found in the registry of the operating environment, and the executable "WinWord.exe" is found under a file system access path of "C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\Office\". For the above example, the keyword "type=And" denotes the application is to be deemed

as having been installed only if all the enumerated criteria are met. The employment of the clause “not=“false””, setting the working variable “not” to “false” to instruct a processing interpreter not to perform the logical NOT operation on the result of the evaluation of the leading criterion clause, is merely a computational technique to control the evaluation of the criterion. In alternate embodiments, “not=True” clauses or other evaluation control techniques, as well as other languages and/or conventions may also be employed to specify the presence indicators and locations, and control their evaluations.

In one embodiment, as illustrated in **Fig. 2c**, each subscription or publication statement **206** or **208** comprises a corresponding “subscribe” or “publish” keyword **216**. Associated with the “subscribe”/“publish” keyword **216** are a pair of data and application identifiers **218** and **220**. Data identifier **218** identifies the subscribe/publish data including the function/service to which the subscribe/publish data is associated with, whereas application identifier **220** identifies the publishing application of the data. In other words, in a subscription statement **206**, application identifier **220** identifies the source application of the data, from which the subscribing application would accept the data, and in a publication statement **208**, application identifier **220** identifies the application itself.

In one embodiment, as illustrated in **Fig. 2d**, data identification is effectuated by referencing a data item or a data type **222** in the earlier described cross application function/service based data classification model **120**. As will be described in more detail below (referencing **Fig. 3**), in one embodiment, an enumerated data item or data type in cross application function/service based data classification model **120**, not only identifies the data item/type by name, but also its characteristics and other attribute information. In one embodiment, the characteristic/attribute information includes in particular whether certain elements of the data type/item are

“required”, “optional” or “source only”. Required elements refer to those elements whose presences are required for any actual data to be considered as having being an instance of the data item/type. Optional elements refer to those elements whose presences are optional in considering whether any actual data is an instance of the data item/type. Source only elements refer to those elements to be used by the source application of an instance of the data item/type only. Their presences in an instance of the data item/type should be ignored by a consumer of the data instance, unless the consumer has priori knowledge, and knows how to handle the elements.

For example, the “Contact” data item/type may be defined as having an email address element as a “required” element, first and last name elements as “optional” elements, and a web address element as a “source only” element. Such “Contact” data item/type having the aforesaid and other elements may be expressed for the function/service based data classification model, using XML, in the following manner:

```

15  <DataItemType Name="Contact">
    <ItemID=54456600/>
    <Email1="Jaya@Detto.com" required=1 />           Required
    <FirstName="Jay" required=0 />                   Optional
    <LastName="Anderson" required=0 />               Optional
    <Title="Director - Applications Analysis" required=0 /> Optional
20  <BusinessPhone="425-201-4930" required=0 />       Optional
    <Company="Detto Technologies, Inc" required=0 />  Optional
    <PropertyList Count=1>
    <Property>                                         Source Only
    <Name="WebAddress"/>
25  <Value="http://www.detto.com"/>
    </Property>

```

</PropertyList >

</DataItemType>

In one embodiment, a data item/type may also be subdivided into sub-item/sub-type, reference to data item/type of model **120** may further be qualified and narrowed to a sub-item/type through qualifier identifier **204**. For example, a “Connection” data item/type may have a number of “Connection” sub-item/type, SMTP, POP, and so forth. A qualifier identifier **204**, thus allows an application to specify interest in a specific connection type. Qualifier identifier **204** may be specified using any convenient encoding convention.

Note that the provision of qualifier identifier **204** advantageously allows the burden of data selection to be flexibly placed on either e.g. the portion of a data moving module responsible for retrieving the data from a function/service based dataset (when a qualifier identifier is specified in conjunction with a data item/type request) or a portion of a data moving module responsible for importing/distributing the data (when the qualifier identifier is not specified in conjunction with the data item/type request).

In one embodiment, application identifier **220** includes a manufacturer identifier **226** identifying the manufacturer of the application, e.g. Microsoft, function/service encoding **228** identifying the functions/services provided by the application, and a version identifier **230** identifying the version of the application, e.g. 0xFFFF for version 1, 0xFFFE for version 2, and so forth. In various embodiments, function/service encoding **228** is a binary bit vector with each bit representing an “essential” function/service (for function/service matching purpose), and the bit is set to “1” if the “essential” function/service (for function/service matching purpose) is provided by the application. The length of the binary bit vector encoding and the

semantic of each bit are implementation dependent, and may vary for different embodiments.

For example, in an exemplary 16-bit function/service encoding, the semantic of the individual bits may be set as follows:

5

Bit Position	Function/Service
16	Handles Application Profiles
15	Handles Mail Data
14	Handles Contact Data
13	Handles Browsing
12	Handles Service Connection Data
11	Handles Appointment Data
10	Handles Calendar Data
9	Handles Journal Data
8	Handles Task Item Data
7	Handles Task Definition Data
6	Handles News Post Data
5	Handles Audio\Video Settings
4	Reserved
3	
2	
1	

Obviously, the longer the binary bit vector encoding is, the more the number of functions/services may be represented. In one embodiment, the binary bit vector encoding is 128 bits long, representing 128 – n “essential” functions/services (for function/service matching purpose), where n are n reserved bits for used to uniquely encode a product, to ensure distinctions between products having identical offerings for the “essential” functions/services.

10

Referring back to **Fig 2a**, in one embodiment, example descriptor **202** is also employed to specify the processing rules to be applied during data extraction and/or data import/distribution. The specification may be explicit using e.g. XML statements, or may be implicit, referencing e.g. a rule file.

15

Cross Application Function/Service Based Data Classification Model

Figures 3a-3c illustrate a portion of an example implementation of cross application function/service based data classification model **120** of **Fig. 1**. The example implementation is illustrated in part, so not to obscure the present invention, and enables better understanding the key principles. The illustrated portion illustrates data items/types commonly found in mail, personal information management, and other applications of the like. The data items/types are defined, organized and classified by the functions/services to which the data items/types are associated.

More specifically, for the illustrated portion, example model **120'** includes root node **302**, a number of first level data item/type collections **304-312**, and a number of second level data item/type collections **314-352**. Further, first and second level data item/type collections **304**, **312** and **314** include data items/types **360-366**, **370-375** and **380-399** of the various collections.

First level data item/type collections **304-312** include service connection collections **304**, task definition collections **306**, document reference collections **308**, text manipulation collections **310**, and complex data item collection **312**.

Service connection collections **304** includes the data items/types of UNC resource item/type **360**, FTP resource item/type **361**, database connection item/type **361**, NNTP account item/type **363**, LDAP account item/type **364**, ILS account item/type **365**, generic service container item/type **366**, and mail service collection **314**, which includes POP/SMTP account item/type **370**, HTTP mail account item/type **371**, Exchange account item/type **372**, Domino account item/type **373**, IMAP account item/type **374** and SMTP account item/type **375**.

Complex data item collection **312** includes assigned task item/type **380**, note item/type **381**, reminder item/type, **382**, journal item/type **383**, signature item/type

- 384, media descriptor item/type 385, financial account item/type 386, appearance scheme item/type 387, audio configuration item/type 388, video configuration item/type 389, image/shape descriptor item/type 390, recipe item/type 391, contact item/type 392, message item/type 393, calendar item/type 394, appointment
- 5 item/type 395, meeting item/type 396, meeting request item/type 397, personal task item/type 398 and group membership item/type 399.

Each of these data item/type 360-366, 370-375 and 380-399 defines at least the data characteristics and optionally, other attributes of the data item/type. See the earlier described "contact" data item/type example.

- 10 Each of these data item/type 360-366, 370-375 and 380-399 is referenced by the earlier described data identifier. For example, the following exemplary data items may be assigned with data identifiers as follows:

Data Item/Type	Data Identifier*
Favorites/BookMarks Items	{0001}
Cookie Items	{0002}
History Items	{0003}
Service Connections	{0004}
Security Setting Items	{0005}
Security Certificate Items	{0006}
Data Display Setting Items	{0007}
Email Items	{0008}
E-Mail Signature Items	{0009}
Task Definition Items	{000A}
NewsPost Items	{000B}
News Groups Items	{000C}
Post Signature Items	{000D}
Contact Info Items	{000E}
Calendar Items	{000F}
Appointment Items	{0010}
Journal Items	{0011}
Task Items	{0012}
Audio/Video Settings Items	{0013}
Files Received Repository Items	{0014}
Act! 2002 Application Specific Data	{0015}
Internet Explorer 5.0 App Specific Data	{0016}

Internet Explorer 5.5 App Specific Data	{0017}
Netmeeting Application Specific Data	{0018}
Netscape Messenger App Spec Data	{0019}
Netscape Navigator App Specific Data	{001A}
Netscape News Reader App Spec Data	{001B}
Opera 3 App Specific Data	{001C}
Outlook Express 5.5 App Specific Data	{001D}

* Recall as described earlier, on usage, each data identifier may be further qualified by a corresponding qualifier identifier to select a subset of the sub-items associated with the referenced data item/type.

The above example implementation of cross application function/service based data classification model 120', as will be readily apparent from the description to follow, is instrumental in facilitating efficient export and import/distribution of data among mail, personal information management and other applications of the like. The implementation may be extended and/or modified to support more or less data items/types, including data items/types of applications of other kinds.

Data Export

Figure 4 illustrates the operational flow of the relevant aspects of data exporter 108, in accordance with one embodiment. As described earlier, data exporter 108 is equipped to export exportable data of an application in a function/service based manner, referencing preferentially the application's descriptor, and the cross application function/service based data classification model of the present invention.

Accordingly, upon invocation, for the embodiment, data exporter 108 determines the presence of an application of interest, block 402. That is, for the earlier described embodiment including the descriptor feature, data exporter 108 accesses the (presence) descriptor of the application, retrieves the presence criteria

or conditions, and accesses the presence indicators at the locations specified by the presence criteria to confirm whether the application of interest is indeed present in the operating environment. The application of interest may be specified to data exporter 108 via any one of a number of input techniques known in the art, e.g. through an input prompt offered by data exporter 108, through an input file of a predetermined name, or implicitly through the identification of the application's (presence) descriptor to data exporter 108, and so forth.

Upon confirming the presence of the application of interest, data exporter 108 determines the exportable data of the application, including the functions/services affiliations of the exportable data, block 404. For the earlier described embodiment, data exporter 108 accesses the (data publication) descriptor of the application, retrieves the data publication statements, and examines the published data specified, referencing the cross application function/service based data classification model for function/service affiliation and data format/attribute information.

Upon identifying the exportable data, including their functions/services affiliation and format/attribute information, data exporter 108 retrieves the exportable data of the application, block 406. Recall from earlier description, the data may include control as well as user data. The control data may be retrieved from the registry of the operating environment, and/or configuration/preference files of the application (through API calls where available) and the user data may be retrieved from databases or files of the application from applicable database or file subsystems.

Upon retrieving the data, or more typically as the data are retrieved, for the embodiment, the data are stored into datasets that are organized by the function/service affiliations of the data, block 408. That is, service connection data

items are stored in a service connection dataset, mail service data items are stored in a mail service dataset, and so forth.

In one embodiment, the first storage of data into a function/service based dataset **110** also includes the storing of meta information describing the data being stored. In one embodiment, the meta information also includes identification information of the publishing application. In one embodiment, as illustrated in **Fig. 5**, the meta information is advantageously encoded in the form of the earlier described data identifier **218** and application identifier **220** of **Figs. 2d** and **2e**.

Data Import or Distribution

Figure 6 illustrates the operational flow of the relevant aspects of data importer/distributor **118**, in accordance with one embodiment. As described earlier, data importer/distributor **118** is equipped to automatically import or distribute exported data of one or more applications, stored in a function/service based manner, with optional rule based direction of the otherwise automatic import/distribution process, referencing preferentially the applications' descriptors, and the cross application function/service based data classification model of the present invention.

Accordingly, upon invocation, for the embodiment, data importer/distributor **108** determines the presence of potential recipient applications, block **602**. That is, for the earlier described embodiment including the descriptor feature, data importer/distributor **118** accesses the (presence) descriptors of the applications, retrieves the presence criteria or conditions, and accesses the presence indicators at the locations specified by the presence criteria to confirm whether the applications are indeed present in the operating environment. Similarly, the potential recipient applications may be specified to data importer/distributor **118** via any one of a

number of input techniques known in the art, including implicit specification through the identification of their descriptors to data importer/distributor **118**.

Upon confirming the presence of the potential recipient applications, data importer/distributor **108** determines the data subscribed by the applications, including the function/service affiliations of the subscribed data, block **604**. Similarly, for the earlier described embodiment, data importer/distributor **118** accesses the (data subscription) descriptor of the application, retrieves the data subscription statements, and examines the subscribed data specified, referencing the cross application function/service based data classification model for function/service affiliation and data format/attribute information.

Upon identifying each of the subscribed data of the potential recipient applications, including its function/service affiliation and format/attribute information, data importer/distributor **108** generates a candidate data import/distribution operation. In one embodiment, the candidate data import/distribution operation identifies the data, its function/service affiliation, the data moving module of data importer/distributor **108** to perform the operation, the function/service based dataset from which the data are to be retrieved, and the recipient application.

Upon generating all the candidate data import/distribution operations, data importer/distributor **118** performs a number of ranking operations on the candidate data import/distribution operations. In one embodiment, if the publishing application and potential recipient application are different versions of the same application, data importer/distributor **118** performs a version ranking operation on the candidate data import/distribution operation. If they are not, i.e. they are different applications, data importer/distributor **118** performs a function/service matching ranking operation on the candidate data import/distribution operation.

In one embodiment, the version ranking operation is performed, by performing a predetermined arithmetic operation on the version information in the application identifier of the potential recipient application. More specifically, in one embodiment where the older versions are encoded with higher decimal value encoding, the arithmetic operation is performed in the following manner:

(Maximum Version + 1) – (value of the Version ID field of the proposed recipient application).

Thus, for the earlier example, where version 1 is encoded as 0xFFFF, version 2 is encoded as 0xFFFE, and so forth, the version ranking for a candidate operation to move the data to a version 2 installation of the application is 0x0002, whereas the version ranking for a candidate operation to move the data to a version 3 installation of the application is 0x0003. In one embodiment, the function/service matching ranking operation is performed, by performing a predetermined Boolean operation on the function/service information in the application identifiers of the respective applications. More specifically, in one embodiment, the Boolean operation is the logical AND operation of the binary bit vector function/service encoding of the respective applications. The resulting ranking is the number of 1-bit in the resulting bit vector of the logical AND operation, determined e.g. through a union operation on the resulting bit vector of the logical AND operation.

In one embodiment where a candidate operation that moves data from one version of an application to another version of the same application is ranked by the earlier described version ranking operation, to facilitate such candidate operation to be ranked against candidate operations that move data to different applications, where the latter type of candidate operations are ranked by the earlier described function/service ranking operation, the rank of a version ranked candidate operation

is left shifted. For example, if the rank of a version ranked candidate operation is "0x0001", it is left shifted to become "0x00010000".

Continuing to refer to **Fig. 6**, for the embodiment, upon ranking the candidate data import/distribution operations, data importer/distributor **118** apply one or more selection rules to select all or a subset of the candidate data import/distribution operations to perform, block **610**. In other words, under the present invention, exported data, such as contact information, subject to the selection rules, may be advantageously imported or distributed to one or more recipient applications.

In one embodiment, the selection rules include constant selection rules as well as variable or user modifiable selection rules. Constant selection rules are those rules that do not involve dynamic qualification of the rules by users, through e.g. user inputs, whereas variable or user modifiable selection rules are selection rules that involve dynamic qualification of the rules by users, through e.g. user inputs.

An example of a constant selection rule is a rule that specifies the highest ranked candidate data import/distribution operation for each function/service based dataset is to be performed. An example of a variable selection rule is a rule that specifies a range of ranking for the candidate data import/distribution operation for each function/service based dataset.

The selection rules may be expressed in any conventional rule expression techniques, including but are not limited to the employment of a XML-like language; and similarly, the selection rules may be provided to data importer/distributor **118** via any one of a number of conventional techniques, including but are not limited to the employment of an input rule file.

Still referring to **Fig. 6**, upon applying the selection rules (including user inputs), and selected the candidate data import/distribution operations to be performed, data importer/distributor **118** perform the selected data import/distribution

operations, importing/distributing the exported data from the appropriate function/service based datasets to the identified recipient applications of the selected operations, block **612**.

Accordingly, under the present invention, data may be efficiently moved from one application to another, from one application to n other applications ($n > 1$), from m applications to one application ($m > 1$), or from m applications to n applications.

Example Computer System

Figure 7 illustrates an example computer system suitable for use to practice the present invention in accordance with one embodiment. As shown, computer system **700** includes one or more processors **702** and system memory **704**. Additionally, computer system **700** includes mass storage devices **706** (such as diskette, hard drive, CDROM and so forth), general purpose input/output interface **708** (for interfacing input/output devices such as keyboard, cursor control and so forth) and communication interfaces **710** (such as network interface cards, modems and so forth). The elements are coupled to each other via system bus **712**, which represents one or more buses. In the case of multiple buses, they are bridged by one or more bus bridges (not shown).

Each of these elements performs its conventional functions known in the art. In particular, system memory **704** and mass storage **706** are employed to store a working copy and a permanent copy of the programming instructions implementing the earlier described data exporter/importer, function/service based data classification model, and application descriptors of the present invention. The permanent copy of the programming instructions may be loaded into mass storage **706** in the factory, or in the field, through a distribution medium (not shown) or through communication interface **710** (from a distribution server (not shown)).

The constitution of these elements **702-712** are known, and accordingly will not be further described.

As alluded to earlier, computing system **700** may be a wireless mobile phone, a palm sized personal digital assistant, a notebook computer, a desktop computer, a set-top box, a game console, a server, and so forth.

Conclusion and Epilog

Thus, it can be seen from the above description, a method and apparatus for exporting data from one or more applications, and automatically importing/distributing the exported data to one or more other applications (with optional rule based direction to the otherwise automatic import/distribution process) has been described. While the present invention has been described in terms of the above illustrated embodiments, those skilled in the art will recognize that the invention is not limited to the embodiments described. The present invention can be practiced with modification and alteration within the spirit and scope of the appended claims. Thus, the description is to be regarded as illustrative instead of restrictive on the present invention.